

Amendments to Specification

Please amend paragraph [19] on page 5 as follows:

Referring to Figure 1, there is shown a cross sectional diagrammatic representation of a pump, according to the present invention. The pump 10 includes a pump housing 11 including an inlet portion 12 defining at least one pump inlet 12a, a motor portion 33, and an outlet portion 13 defining at least one pump outlet 13a. The inlet portion 12 and outlet portion 13 are preferably attached to opposite ends of the motor portion 33 in a conventional manner, including but not limited to, use of threaded attachments. A cam ring 57 is positioned within the motor portion 33 of the pump housing 11, and a rotational coupling 14 is positioned within the cam ring 57. It should be appreciated that although the rotational coupling 14 will be illustrated as included within the pump 10, the rotational coupling 14 can be included within, or outside, other types of apparatuses. The rotational coupling 14 includes a rotor 15, or driven member, operably coupled to a rotating shaft 16 via a coupling 17. An outer surface 38 of rotor 15 and an inner surface 39 of the cam ring 57, at least in part, define a clearance 34. The rotor 15 defines at least one roller cavity 37 in which a roller 36 is positioned. As the rotor 15 rotates, the rotor 15 drives the roller 36 to move along the clearance 34.

Please amend paragraph [28] on page 10 as follows:

The first contact surface 45 and the first drive surface 50 contact over a first planar contact area 55, and the second ~~planar~~ contact surface 46 and the second drive surface 51 contact over a second planar contact area 56. Although the rotational coupling 14 is illustrated as rotating clockwise, it should be appreciated that the present invention contemplates the rotational coupling 14 rotating counterclockwise. In order to distribute the driving force of the coupling 17, the drive surfaces 50 and 51 and the contact surfaces 45 and 46 are planar. Although the two planar contact areas 55 and 56 positioned on opposite sides of the rotating shaft 15 is preferred, the present invention contemplates the rotational coupling 14 including various numbers of contact areas, including, but not limited to, only one planar contact area. For instance, the pin 18 can be partially received in, rather than extend through, the pin bore 19. Thus, the pin 18 would extend on only one side of the rotating shaft 16 and include only one drive surface.

Please amend paragraph [34] on page 14 as follows:

In order to trap the shoes 52 and 53 between the pin 18 and the contact surfaces 45 and 46 of the rotor 15, the pin 18 is first positioned within the pin bore 19 such that the pin 18 extends through the shaft 16. Because the pin 18 is symmetrical, and thus has an identical top and

bottom end 18a and 18b, there is little, if any, risk of inappropriately positioning the pin 18 within the pin bore 19. Because the majority of the driving force created by the pin 2818 will be distributed over the contact areas 45 and 46 of the rotor 15 and the shoes 52 and 53, the pin 18, and thus the pin bore 19, can be machined to be cylindrical and relatively small. Because a relatively large pin bore 19 through the shaft 16 can weaken the strength of the shaft 16, a relatively small pin bore 19 is preferred. Once the pin 18 has been inserted through the pin bore 19, the first shoe 52 and second shoe 53 can be coupled to opposite ends of the pin 18 on opposite sides of the shaft 16. Each end of the pin 18 can be received into the bore 54 of each shoe 52 and 53. Because the shoes 52 and 53 are rectangular and the bores 54 are centered within the shoes 52 and 53, the first shoe 52 and the second shoe 53 can be used on either side of the shaft 16. Thus, one shape of a shoe can be manufactured for use as both the first shoe 52 and the second shoe 53. This is advantageous because it reduces, if not eliminates, the risk of incorrectly assembling the shoes 52 and 53 onto the pin 18.

Please amend the Abstract on page 27 as follows:

~~The present invention relates generally to~~ A rotational couplings that couples a rotor, or driven member, to a rotating shaft. The ~~present invention~~rotational coupling reduces the stress ~~within a rotational coupling~~ by distributing a driving force from a coupling over a planar contact area on the rotor. The rotor is coupled to a rotating shaft via a coupling that can include a pin. The coupling includes a drive surface that is connected to, but radially separated from, the rotating shaft. An inner surface of the rotor includes at least one contact surface, and the coupling includes at least one drive surface. A portion of the coupling including the drive surface can be comprised of a stronger material than a portion of the rotor that includes the contact surface. The drive surface and the contact surface contacting over a planar contact area, over which the driving force from the shaft is distributed.